

[COAST RECORD.]

CASTLE CRAG IN RUINS

Famous Hostelry Burns to the Ground.

Property Loss Large, but Guests Escape.

Speaker Henderson at San Francisco. Heavy Rain in Arizona.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

DUNSMUIR, July 20.—The celebrated tavern Castle Crag is a smoldering heap of ruins this morning, with only a tall column or pillar here and there and a few chimneys left standing to mark the site of the finest and most comfortable hotel in the Shasta-Cascade region.

The fire started in the wash-house of the laundry building, which set about thirty feet back from the main structure, and was connected with it by an archway.

As the fire increased, the smoke reached the stables up to the main building, which soon was a blaze. From there it spread to the annex, the last which fell about 7:30 o'clock.

The manager, E. B. Pixley, and his wife were the first to see the building, but the fire appeared to be for some reason out of order, and nothing could be done. The fire locomotive of the Southern Pacific was sent down from Dunsmuir, but arrived too late to be of any service. When it was found that nothing could be done, the manager and employee turned their attention to assisting the guests in removing their clothing and other effects to a place of safety. Much of the guests' personal property was lost. While thus engaged, the manager and his wife, the guests, a number of the employees lost nearly all their own clothing and personal effects. The guests lost very little.

The hotel has a long, wide veranda and numerous walkways, so that escape from the building was easy.

W. D. Dearborn, the cashier, removed all the money in the safe. One of the fine pianos which was carried out and placed over forty feet from the burning building caught fire from the intense heat, and was destroyed.

The tavern was a three-story building of 200 rooms, and was finished and finished in the most costly and costly manner.

The silver and china services were alone worth a fortune, and none of this was saved. It is not known how much the building, which had been no heat in the wash-house. It is thought, however, that an electric wire may have started the blaze.

The fire was started by the Southern Pacific Company, and has had an unusually successful run this year. The guests have scattered to various lodges and inns, and temporarily on the ground, their comfort being looked after by the manager.

TURBOS CASUALTIES.

ADDITIONAL REPORTS.

SEATTLE (Wash.) July 20.—A few additional names and further particulars of the drownings in the deltas of the Yukon, as a result of the severe storms of June 6 and 28 have been received.

Rector John E. O'reilly of the Russian mission sinks a Boston party of four people, who were on a boat when driven over by the waves. They registered at the mission as M. G. Button, A. H. Brown, M. C. Corbin and Mike O'Brien. A body supposed to be that of Button was recovered two days later.

The body of John E. Stratmeyer of Los Angeles was washed ashore June 28 at the mission.

The man, named Armstrong, already reported lost, is believed to be from Boston. He owned claim No. 11 Hamptons district.

On June 18 a party of eight met death in the Yukon, and the drowning. Rector O'Brien witnessed the drowning. When the boat first came in sight from up the river, it was noted that it was listing heavily in the water. Subsequently, the craft was filling. The occupants made frantic efforts to make in at the mission, but the boat was upset when a quarter of a mile from the shore, and most of the occupants were thrown into the water and perished. R. N. Cleveland and George Wilcox were two of the men drowned.

CAUGHT BY UNDERDOCK. THREE PERSONS UNKNOWN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WATSONVILLE, July 20.—At noon today a party of six persons were in Watson at Camp Goodall. They were John McGrath, aged 18, son of J. A. McGrath of Santa Clara; Mamie Dunn, aged 18, daughter of Jerome Downey of the United States Office, San Francisco; Charlotte Downey, aged 12, daughter of Jerome Downey of this place; Ed McAluliffe, Mervin Downey and Miss McGrath. They ventured out too far, and the underdog being strong, were swept into the water. John McGrath who was a good swimmer, worked hard to save the girls, grasping one under each arm. He was able to get a hold of one, and then the three disappeared, and were seen no more. Mary Downey went in and saved Ed McAluliffe. Mervin Downey and Miss McGrath. After working them some time, they were rescued. Up to this time the bodies of John McGrath, Mamie Dunn, and Charlotte Downey had not been recovered, but it is hoped they may be brought in by the returning tide. The search along the beach will be continued.

Camp Goodall is about five miles from Watsonville and has been considered a very safe beach.

John McGrath, one of whose daughters was drowned, has been in charge of the camp. This is the first loss of life there. Many persons were to the rescue, and the tide was being no pains extending into the water, they could lend but little assistance.

MONEY LOANED ON GRAIN. SUBJECT TO ASSESSMENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WOODLAND, July 20.—A question of much importance affecting the taxation of the San Joaquin grain was today decided by the County Surveyor, who is sitting as a board of equalization. In effect that such money is assessable. The Bank of Woodland was cited to appear and show cause why it should not be assessed for about \$100,000 on premises, which are occupied by warehouse receipts for grain. It was argued that such notes are not taxable, for the reason that by virtue of the provisions of section four, article 12, of the Constitution of the State of California, the notes in question are obligations by

which a debt is secured, and for the purpose of taxation deemed an interest in the property given to the state by the department, and should not be separately taxed. Deputy District Attorney A. C. Houston, today submitted a written opinion in which he advised that when a debt, mortgage, deed of trust, contract or other obligation by which a debt is secured shall for the purposes of taxation be deemed an interest in the property affected thereby, the property affected by such mortgage, deed of trust, contract or other obligation, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of the property, and the value of such property shall be assessed and taxed to the state.

This decision affects several hundred thousands of dollars in this county, as the other banks have filed applications for the same from whom their assessments on such property.

SPEAKER HENDERSON ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO. [A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Gen. David B. Henderson, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, arrived in this city today from the North. After spending a couple of days here he will proceed to Los Angeles, where his wife's family reside. Speaker Henderson is accompanied by his wife, son and daughter, and Judge Dinsmore, the attorney in China. Speaker Henderson has been here, not to go to the Orient, but to see the other banks have filed applications for the same from whom their assessments on such property.

Two workmen were knocked down by the explosion and burned about the face and hands. In an incredibly short time the lumber mill had extended to the lumber yards, and the same number were afire. Three firemen were overcome by the intense heat but recovered later.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Japan-made Flare.

PORTLAND (Ore.) July 20.—Gen. Robinson, a well-known mill man, has received a sample of flour from a man in Yokohama. The flour was manufactured from a corn which came from here several months ago, and to all appearances is a first-class article. Along with the sample, over which the Japanese were very proud, comes the statement that the actual cost of the manufactured article was on the basis of \$2.20 per barrel at \$1.20 per barrel for flour sent to the Orient. It would seem from this that the Japanese were in a fair way to become active competitors for the flour trade of the Orient.

Randsburg Railroad Decr.

SACRAMENTO, July 20.—The State Board of Equalization today considered the case of the Randsburg and Redding mining district, which lies about 20 miles long, running into the Randsburg mining district, which was built at the time of the Randsburg boom and first in 1850. The mines and all other except one and counsel for the road stated that there is no hope ahead for the future of the district. The board is some uniformity in the way the case is taken in the matter until I have a hearing when a complaint was secured and later filed in Justice Austin's court.

Slovinski was apprehended at the Oregon Hotel about 8 o'clock and was immediately taken to the office of Mr. Maines, No. 821 South Broad-

way.

They did not suit him, so he discarded them and sat down at a table for the purpose of writing new ones. He laid his revolver close to his right hand and nervously Maines, at the point of a pistol, signatures to two notes, one for \$5000 and the other for \$10,000, yesterday forenoon at the residence of Mr. Maines, No. 821 South Broad-

way.

Immediately after the alleged hold-up at the Oregon Hotel, Maines went to the office of his attorney, Dinsmore & Potter, and told his story. They took him to the District Attorney's office, arriving there about 11:30 a.m., but on account of the absence of Mr. Rivers, the attorney for the state, the hearing was adjourned until 1 p.m. when a complaint was secured and later filed in Justice Austin's court.

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.
The new numbers of The Times' telephone are as follows: Business Office, Press 2, changed from Main 45; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 67; Editorial Room, Press 2, changed from Main 52; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 2, changed from Main 45.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.
The Times has a regular carrier service at Long Beach, Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Redondo, Terminal Island, Catalina and San Pedro. City and out-of-town patrons who intend locating at any of these places may have the paper delivered to them promptly and regularly every day by leaving notice of desired change of address at The Times office, or with any of our agencies.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.
The Chinese continue to persist in their reports, to which few foreigners pay any serious attention, that the ministers in Peking are safe. On the other hand, a Shanghai dispatch to a London paper quotes a Chinese merchant just arrived from Peking who gave horrible details of the massacres there. He says that European women were cut to pieces and white children held aloft on the spears of Chinese soldiers, while other atrocities were committed which were too ghastly to particularize in print.

As showing the character of the people with whom the civilized world has to deal in this war, it is stated that the River leaders have offered rich rewards for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China, and that Prince Tsuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of seizing the bodies of white women. Not since the English campaign against the fanatical Mahists in the Sudan has there been such war as this, which reminds Western frontiersmen of the struggle between white men and Apaches during one of their outbreaks. There will be no Red Cross, no field hospitals, no flags of truce, and the best that can happen to a wounded foreign soldier, if his friends cannot carry him away, is that they should put a bullet through his head.

It is reported that there is much indignation among foreigners in some quarters that this nation has been acting in accordance with a preconceived plan in connection with Li Hung Chang, Prince Tsuan and the Chinese government. While it is true that Russia has been steadily increasing its influence in China, and while it is reported that the crack Chinese regiments are officered by Russians, it is difficult to believe that a monarch who recently called a peace conference would enter into an alliance with such a bloodthirsty crowd. Meanwhile, we may expect that international jealousies will lead to the circulation of all kinds of rumors. It is again affirmed by Japanese correspondents that the Russian soldiers have acted with appalling barbarity toward the Chinese, massacring women and children.

Another object of some suspicion is Russia, it being reiterated in some quarters that this nation has been acting in accordance with a preconceived plan in connection with Li Hung Chang, Prince Tsuan and the Chinese government. While it is true that Russia has been steadily increasing its influence in China, and while it is reported that the crack Chinese regiments are officered by Russians, it is difficult to believe that a monarch who recently called a peace conference would enter into an alliance with such a bloodthirsty crowd. Meanwhile, we may expect that international jealousies will lead to the circulation of all kinds of rumors. It is again affirmed by Japanese correspondents that the Russian soldiers have acted with appalling barbarity toward the Chinese, massacring women and children.

An unpleasant rumor is an expression from a Shanghai correspondent that the southern viceroys are wavering and are likely to join the anti-foreign movement. This even includes the Viceroy of Nanking, who only a few days ago, as a great friend of the foreigners, was recognized by the foreign consuls as the head of the customs service, and as the acting Emperor of China, so far as the collection of revenue was concerned.

The Chinese Consul-General in San Francisco, a diplomat only second in importance to the Chinese Minister in Washington, recently gave a long interview to the San Francisco Chronicle, in which he expressed his views on the Chinese situation in an intelligent and conservative manner. He fears that the strife, if prolonged, will be the most bloody in history, costing millions of lives, with the final result a matter of doubt. Mr. Ho declares that the origin of the whole trouble is interference with

religions in China. He does not question the worthy intentions of the missionaries, but claims that they have made the mistake of trying to convert a people who are not educated as a race even to the point of religious tolerance. He thinks that the original policy of the Boxers was not to touch the legations, however much hostility they might show to missionaries and unofficial foreigners, but that the bombardment of the Taku fort, which he regards, in common with Admiral Kempf, as a grave mistake, changed the whole aspect of the situation, the tidings of that hostility making the Peking mob uncontrollable. He thinks at least the powers should not have taken that aggressive step before they had landed sufficient forces to be able to support it or follow it up. He says the powers will need an army of about 250,000 to subdue one northern province, and that should there be a general uprising throughout China it will require not less than a million soldiers.

To illustrate the ignorance of the mass of Chinese in the northern part of the country, where the Boxers have their chief strength, Mr. Ho refers to the commonly-accepted belief that Europeans go to that country to obtain the eyes of Chinese, especially of Chinese children, which are supposed to be of value to them in mixing their medicines. Probably a majority of the Boxers have never in their lives seen a European face and believe implicitly the terrible tales told about the foreigners.

Mr. Ho speaks highly of the Empress Dowager, as an intelligent and progressive woman, ardent for reform and in perfect harmony with the young Emperor, until he came under the influence of radical reformers who wished to go to extremes, such as to make all Chinese cut off their queues and the transformation of all temples into schools. In view of recent developments, we must be permitted to doubt these statements in regard to the Dowager Empress until we learn a little more about the situation. They are certainly not in accord with much of the news that is now coming to us.

The Chinese, Mr. Ho says, are well armed and supplied with weapons of the latest pattern, many of them being manufactured in American arsenals. Shantung province alone, he says, could place in the field nearly a million men, all of them six feet or more in height. He declares that the strength of China is formidable and that it will be underestimated by the invaders; the result will be terrible slaughter. In this he is undoubtedly correct.

A NATION'S RETROSPECT.
Thirty-nine years ago today occurred a battle which was a most unfortunate thing for the victors. The United States troops, under Gen. Irvin McDowell, met the main body of the Confederate army, commanded by Joseph E. Johnston, not far from Manassas Junction in the State of Virginia, and on the banks of a small creek called Bull Run. At a o'clock in the afternoon McDowell appeared to have the best of the fight, which was a bitter and desperate contest. Three hours later his whole army was in sight toward Washington, and it goes without saying that, had the Confederates known the advantage they had gained, they could have captured the National Capital with less than 500 men.

Such occurrences are not infrequent. Gen. Lee declared, to the day of his death, that had McClellan known how badly the Confederates were punished at Malvern Hill, he could have taken Richmond that same night with a corporal's guard.

But that stinging defeat at Bull Run only made the North more eager for fight. The truth was that the Southern troops were in the outset better disciplined than the Northern volunteers, for they had been drilled for seven months before the first Southern State (South Carolina) passed its ordinance of secession; this precious piece of political information recently appeared in the Los Angeles Herald, to which it was dictated by the Mexican himself. There was not even a suggestion of awaiting the action of the convention.

There are several avowed aspirants for the position of Congressional representative for the Sixth District, the nomination for which position will soon be made. The Times, exercising its clear and impartial political prerogatives, and discharging its plain duty to the people, has referred critically to the character and availability of these aspirants. All independent, public-spirited Republicans in the district will exercise the same prerogative, realizing the great importance of a wise selection of the man to represent them in the lower house at Washington. As we have stated, the loudest and most eager aspirant for the position, James McLachlan, is also not infrequently happens in the political field—the one who is least fitted to represent the interests of the Sixth District at the National Capital. We do not want a weak wobbler in Washington, but a strong, broad-minded man who commands respect at home and can exert influence at the capital. The suggestion that free public criticism in

There were thirty-three years of quiet and peace with all mankind. The great republic expanded its commerce everywhere and unfurled the star-wrought banner of Fort McHenry among the snow-burrs of the Arctic Circle. Then came the tragedy of the Maine—and how the South did rush to the rescue of the Old Flag, wavy with the North in deeds of valor in Manila Bay and at San Juan Hill alike. William McKinley, the com-missary-surgeon of Antietam, awoke one morning to find himself the President of a thoroughly united nation. His admiration for Southern patriotism is sufficiently shown by his preference of Joseph Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee in that momentous, though short-lived, struggle. He realizes the poetic force of the Massachusetts hard who wrote,

"Though darkened with sulphur,
Though cloven with steel,
The blue arch will brighten—
The waters will heal."

An air so tranquil that it might be mistaken for the breath of an angel, floats over the field of Manassas today. The tall corn waves upon soil sweet-drenched with the blood of blue and gray alike. Under the patriarchal oaks whose limbs were once dismembered with shot and shrapnel, the lowing cattle are seeking shelter from the sun and patiently awaiting the coming of some chubby-faced farmer boy to drive them home. All is peace where once sounded the dread alarms of war and where the steady squadrons went forth to a soldier's death. So may it be forevermore!

The sons of the men who were the gray are ready and willing to fight for the Old Flag and preserve it unscathed against any force in the known world. If we honor the names of Cushing and Winwright, we must likewise twice sweet-laur'd about those of Dewey and Faragut. There is now no North, no South, no East nor West, nothing less than one common country, which is a beacon light to the oppressed of all the world, a stanching gash in the path of the tyrant.

As to the Philippines Islands, Mr. Roosevelt showed that the situation in China is a lesson as to what might have happened in the Philippines Islands had we barely deserted these people to their fate and left the islands to be fought over by Aguinaldo and other rebels.

Roosevelt promises to be a thorn in the sides of the "anti-everything" during the coming campaign.

CONSPIRATORS AND CONSPIRACIES.

In The Times of today is reproduced an article from the Call of San Francisco, which should give all good citizens pause. In this statement is shown plainly by sworn facts and figures that the personal representative of a would-be leader of the political "push" in this State has been acting as a sort of employment agent to get people of the baser sort to sell themselves for coin. In this connection it would be easy to show that there exists a conspiracy between Dan Burns and his henchmen to control the nomination of all members of Congress, so that those henchmen, including malodorous J. C. Lynch, the Revenue Collector, may have it all their own way under the next administration. These people have hired a lot of glib talkers to go up and down the State and dictate to the voters how they shall act; but can they dictate successfully?

The voters, when they understand the nature of the conspiracy, do not approve of this sort of thing. They demand and exercise the right of making their own criticisms on a candidate. When an obnoxious party organ undertakes to dictate to them that they must not avert any preconceived convictions before the nomination, the average independent citizen is inclined to tell the editorial dictator to go to the devil or to some other boss. If citizens are to wait until a nomination is made before they are permitted to make any comment thereon, then "government by the people and for the people" is a farce.

The fact is well known to those who have kept themselves informed on local politics that Dan Burns, through his confidante, John Lynch, and their tories, have long been going up and down the State seeking to impress voters with the idea that "they are the people," so that they may succeed in fortifying their positions as chronic "pay-suckers."

While doing this they are attempting to dictate to the voters and round them up in a political corral, which the majority are averse to enter.

Webster Davis will undoubtedly trans for the seat of war from China to South Africa when he gets his eloquence mobilized.

Farmer Bryan is now having his affairs washed preparatory to doing his fall plowing.

It looks as if there would be a big run of business for the makers of geographies and maps during the next few years.

Cape Nome seems to be at present the most favored place on earth as a summer resort for smallpox.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, with Lady Minto and party, have started on a trip to the Pacific Coast and will visit Dawson City.

Archbishop Keen, for rector of the Catholic University at Washington, is confirmed by the Pope. This appointment is the first to be made on record covering only six weeks after his name was presented.

[Chicago Tribune:] "I saw Puddler roaring drunk today for the first time in his life."

"Yes, he was about to start on his vacation when he got a telegram—when he received a notification that he had just been drawn on a jury."

[New York Weekly:] "I believe that handsome stranger has fallen in love with you, my dear. (Extravagant Daughter:) Do you?"

[Sharp Father:] "I saw him gazing steadily at that expensive dress you have on."

advance of the nomination shall be expressed is not a good suggestion; it is a mere attempt at dictation.

ROOSEVELT AS AN ORATOR.
Mr. Bryan is not to be allowed to do all the speaking during the present campaign. There are other speakers abroad in the land who, if not quite equal to the boy orator of the Platine in wind power, will yet manage to get in a few home thrusts during the campaign.

At St. Paul a few days ago Gov. Roosevelt delivered an address before the National Convention of Republicans. Close, in the course of which he showed that he cannot only put up a brilliant fight against odds, either on the battlefield or in the executive mansion of a great State, but that he can also deliver a rattling good speech. In this speech "Teddy" paid his respects to Bryanism and showed that the importance of selecting McKinley is greater now than it was four years ago. He referred to the Kansas City convention as follows:

"The dominant note of the Kansas City convention was indifference. The convention which nominated Mr. Bryan in 1900 was in character infinitely below that which nominated him in 1896. In 1896, for all their wild and dangerous folly, his advocates had at least the merit of sincerity in their bitter fanaticism. However wrong-headed, they believed and they acted without fear. They resented the panderings to the worst and most degraded passions in our national life, had enough in all conscience sake itself, was rendered infinitely worse because robbed of every vestige of honesty and of every shred of honor. They had lied to themselves two days to find out what they believed about the Boxers, and this was the only plank concerning which they took the trouble to find out their beliefs at all. They resented the doctrines of anarchy which had preached in 1896, not because they longer believed in them, but because they hoped by an appeal to the better sense of all men to find out what they believed about the Boxers."

As to the Philippines Islands, Mr. Roosevelt showed that the situation in China is a lesson as to what might have happened in the Philippines Islands had we barely deserted these people to their fate and left the islands to be fought over by Aguinaldo and other rebels.

Roosevelt promises to be a thorn in the sides of the "anti-everything" during the coming campaign.

DATES, FACTS AND HIGHLIGHTS FOR EVERY VOTER AND PARTY WORKER.

The scent of the fall campaign is in the air and before long the party organizations will begin to meet. In August, the 20th, the Republican County Central Committee and its various sub-committees are engaged in arranging the details of the party caucuses and primaries.

Two years ago an attempt was made to hold Assembly district caucuses. The Assembly districts are large in scope and include such long stretches of territory, that much opposition was engendered to this mode of procedure.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee has adopted another plan this year. It is proposed to hold district caucuses in which delegates will be selected to an Assembly district caucus.

The date for holding these precinct caucuses has not been set for August 7. The Assembly district caucuses will be held two days later, on August 9.

The precinct caucuses will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that precinct may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the precinct caucuses.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

The Assembly district conventions, to be held on the 10th of August, will be held at places designated by members of the Executive Committee of the County Central Committee. The date for selecting candidates to the State convention, to be voted for at the primaries on August 14. Of course, the voters will not be compelled to vote by the selection date at the Assembly district conventions, but the date will be given to the State convention.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 17, the same day upon which the precinct caucuses for the Assembly districts will be held, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 19, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 21, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 23, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 25, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 27, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 29, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On August 31, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On September 2, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the Assembly district conventions.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On September 4, the State convention will be held at such times of the day and in such places as the member of the Republican County Central Committee from that district may designate. This will be the first time that the members of the county convention have been to the

DAN BURNS'S MAN FILCHED GOLD FROM MANY TOILERS

SHAMELESS POLITICAL SWINDLE.

Mechanics Pay Heavy Price for Lying Promises into Hands of E. D. Wilbur, Who Swears Edward C. Conroy Was Director of the Swindle.

THE following extraordinary development, as reported in the San Francisco Call of July 18, possesses startling interest for those who follow the political history of the State. According to these revelations, Dan Burns, who is more or less known as a political "agitator," dictator of Congressional nominations, etc., has placed

Dan M. Burns's private secretary, and also secretary to the Pilot Commission, and, in the absence of Col. George Stone, chairman of the Republican State Committee, to collect the persons various amounts of money with the understanding that each one should receive a position upon the water front under the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, or that the money so collected would be refunded in case said position was not obtained as promised.

GO-BETWEEN WILBUR MAKES AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
City and County of San Francisco, ss.
E. D. WILBUR, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: I am a resident of the city and County of San Francisco, residing at 32 Ellis street in said city and county; at various times since January 1, 1900, I have collected from the persons named and various persons various amounts of money with the understanding that each one should receive a position upon the water front under the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, or that the money so collected would be refunded in case said position was not obtained as promised.

As above stated, I collected from JOHN L. FERREN the sum of \$100 from JOHN ISHIE the sum of \$50 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from H. A. WEST the sum of \$50 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from T. J. TAIT the sum of \$50 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from JAMES WOODS the sum of \$15 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from WILLIAM FALLON the sum of \$50 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from H. M. ROBINSON the sum of \$25 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from E. D. WILBUR the sum of \$50 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each; from R. MCKERRICHER the sum of \$50 and two notes in the sum of \$25 each, and again from R. MCKERRICHER, for A. L. AORD, the sum of \$50; the above amounts so collected aggregating in all \$425 cash actually paid to me, besides the individual notes hereinabove stated.

I had spoken to one ED CONROY in regard to placing some men on the front, stating that they were willing to pay some compensation for their position, and he readily presented a limited number of carpenters, to placing these men on the putting up of \$50 each in cash and two notes for \$25 each, payable one and two months respectively after their obtaining positions.

I was led to believe at all times that the positions were secure, and that there would be no doubt of the truthfulness of CONROY's word concerning the positions.

As soon as I had collected from each and every one of said persons hereinbefore named I turned the money so collected immediately over to Mr. Conroy, who gave no receipt and had instructed me to give no receipt to the men for said money collected, though I had given two receipts, one to Mr. Ferren and one to Mr. Woods. Mr. Conroy had put me off in various ways from time to time in placing the men. All sorts of excuses were offered, until I found out that he was acting in conjunction with his co-conspirator in making this affidavit to coincide myself, because those who advanced the money to me have demanded either the money or the position as promised, and as I am in no position to make good either, I desire to have the burden of this matter rest where it properly belongs.

E. D. WILBUR.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1900.

JAMES MASON,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco,
State of California.

CLEVELAND DAY.

himself once more on record in his peculiar sphere.

The Call does not call for "glittering generalities," but gives plans and specifications, so that even he who runs may read.

It is shown plainly in this statement, that certain personal representatives of Dan Burns have been exacting

Wilbur \$50 cash each, with the exception of one who paid \$60, and that each of them gave in addition two promissory notes for \$25 each, which received the places and began angrily to demand the return of their money. The unfortunate men declare they have had no change of opinion since, and that he has told them to keep quiet until the return of Dan Burns, when he would return their

gospel of vengeance to the vagabonds who preached to them the gospel of prosperity with false promises, criminal compact and oaths, made only to be broken.

Among the army of seekers for patronage, shortly after the last election, were scores of laborers, artisans, mechanics, carpenters, and other crafts. It was these latter who were seized upon by those who pretended and whose pretensions seemed to have been based upon the fact that they were the official ear. The Board of Health was in a state of chaotic eruption, and here those who first looked for official positions in the new administration, after a political battle, the details of which are well remembered by the people of this city and State, attempted to make the most of their opportunities. The unfortunate men declare they have had no change of opinion since, and that he has told them to keep quiet until the return of Dan Burns, when he would return their

of the purpose to which this money was put. It was paid by these craftsmen for the purpose of securing positions with the Harbor Commission.

These "positions" none who paid the money have yet secured. To them, however, who were given an evasive, cringing effort to secure their ends, and perhaps a criminal charge, Wilbur has made affidavit that though he has given the hard-earned coin of this half-score of artisans, he is "unable to deliver the goods" through what he says is the treachery of Edward C. Conroy. In his affidavit, he states that he was "baited with the bait of a political battle, the details of which are well remembered by the people of this city and State, attempting to make the most of their opportunities. The unfortunate men declare they have had no change of opinion since, and that he has told them to keep quiet until the return of Dan Burns, when he would return their

purposes or to furnish additional evidence against any party who may hereafter be charged with having conspired with others to cheat and defraud by means which are themselves criminal and to obtain money or property by pretenses known to be false.

Mr. Conroy may tell the story in his own words, but, perhaps he will tell it before the grand jury, for the same

law, if possible, criminally if necessary.

LABORERS SOUGHT PLACES.

Among the most prominent of the conspirators is E. D. Wilbur, whose chief clients and conspirators are H. A. West, 365 Howard street; James Wood, 1217 Devisadero street; John Isle, 361 Bryant street; A. J. Tate, 90 South

Park; J. L. Ferren, 229 Turk street; R. M. McRicker, 1 Madison avenue; H. A. West, 365 Howard street; F. D. Dana, 1064 Third street; William Fallon, 518½ Valley street; H. M. Robinson, 310 Pine, and H. A. Perry, 30 South Park. These men, the most notorious of the swindlers, tell of incessant toll—with the exception of Perry, have been drawn into the web and deceived, however, inasmuch as they are drawn into the party of political seekers of political patronage a portion of the original sum demanded to seal the bargain.

For some amounts as small as \$15

were received, but in these instances the political sharks exacted an additional sum, promising that when the position was ready for occupancy, the "goods" were there for delivery.

He upon whose head the fortune had fallen would have to make good the balance of the sum, and, inasmuch as he was not in a position to do so, he would be assured that their proposition was favorably received. From each, Wilbur continues in his affidavit, was to be exacted a promissory note for the amount paid to him, and in return for a promise that they would be paid into the hands of Wilbur for others' uses. From each was to be exacted two promissory notes of \$25 each, one on the first day of the month of labor in the new position, the second at the termination of the second month. In the face of this, Wilbur directed that the men he has collected various sums with which he has done with this money he may likewise be asked to tell the story

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES

Los Angeles, July 2, 1900.
The following quotations are from the New York market yesterday. The prices are without improvement in demand.

Oranges in the East yesterday
NEW YORK MARKET FIRM.
BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, July 20.—(Exclusive Dispatch).—Thirteen cars of California oranges were sent to auction yesterday, compared with seventeen last week. Notwithstanding the limited demand, prices are firm and the fruit is arriving in fair condition, the bulk of the fruit being Valencia. Fancy regular sizes, averaged 2.60; small, 2.30; choice, 2.60¢; fancy Mediterranean oranges, 2.60; choice, 2.60. Fancy St. Michael, regular, 2.50.

The weather has been very hot this week, and prices on lemons ruled strong, notwithstanding some of the fruit arrived in poor condition. Seventy thousand boxes of extra fancy and choice lemons, 2.50; small, 2.50; choice, 2.60¢. Prospects are very favorable for continued high prices. There are only 55,000 boxes on route.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped East from Southern California on Thursday ten carloads of oranges and twelve of lemons, making a total of all citrus fruit for the season of 16,000 boxes.

FINANCIAL.

KLONDIKE GOLD. Advices from Dawson City under date of May 28 say that in the Klondike and Indian River gold-mining districts 550 claims were operated during the last winter and spring. The aggregate production for the country, according to official returns, is placed at \$14,525,270. This figure is based upon returns to the Canadian collectors of royalty prior to May 24. Additional returns are expected to bring the total exclusive of the Nome output up to \$22,000,000 or \$24,000,000.

COMMERCIAL.

FRANCHE WHEAT. It is now thought that France may be self-supporting as far as wheat supplies are concerned, and the official estimates of forced imports of 25,000,000 bushels have given way to more hopeful predictions. This, if a fact, will make a great difference in the wheat market of the world.

EUROPEAN SUGAR-BEET CROP. The following table gives by countries the beet acreage in Europe, showing a general important increase.

AN EXPERT VIEW ON COFFEE. W. H. Crossman & Son, in their coffee-exporting firm, say the large development of coffee in the United States simply represent a large increase in the reserves, the same as took place from 1880 to 1882. We have had four large crops in the United States, and nearly 4,000,000 bags spot coffee in the exports and the largest imports supplies ever known.

MEATS TO BE DEAR. According to the National Provisioner the live-stock conditions as they now exist point to a continuation of the high prices available for slaughtered. They also point to a relative scarcity of hogs for packing purposes. The outlook for packing is not normal in this country. A further statement will be felt in Australia from the persistent ravages of the still unbroken five years' drought. Hogs have recently descended to a record low, and the market price again, in 1894, in 1895, Canadian failure in the year ago, and in 1896, Canadian failure in the season. Wheat, including flour shipments, against 1,250,000 bushels last week; 2,000,000 in the corresponding week of 1895.

HOGS—Per cwt., 1.20; No. 2, 1.25.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 1.00; 40¢; for prime steers, 1.05; 45¢; for choice steers, 1.10; 48¢; for choice, 1.15; 50¢; for choice, 1.20; 55¢; for choice, 1.25; 60¢; for choice, 1.30; 65¢; for choice, 1.35; 70¢; for choice, 1.40; 75¢; for choice, 1.45; 80¢; for choice, 1.50; 85¢; for choice, 1.55; 90¢; for choice, 1.60; 95¢; for choice, 1.65; 100¢; for choice, 1.70; 105¢; for choice, 1.75; 110¢; for choice, 1.80; 115¢; for choice, 1.85; 120¢; for choice, 1.90; 125¢; for choice, 1.95; 130¢; for choice, 2.00; for choice, 2.05; for choice, 2.10; for choice, 2.15; for choice, 2.20; for choice, 2.25; for choice, 2.30; for choice, 2.35; for choice, 2.40; for choice, 2.45; for choice, 2.50; for choice, 2.55; for choice, 2.60; for choice, 2.65; for choice, 2.70; for choice, 2.75; for choice, 2.80; for choice, 2.85; for choice, 2.90; for choice, 2.95; for choice, 3.00; for choice, 3.05; for choice, 3.10; for choice, 3.15; for choice, 3.20; for choice, 3.25; for choice, 3.30; for choice, 3.35; for choice, 3.40; 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PASADENA.
"Drug Bottle" by the
Night Club.by American Boys—Street
Racing Arguments.Credit on Parts can crack
the Credit Lyonnais in the
Credit and Storage Vaults.NAL BANK
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.\$7000
\$2,650FRANK A.
W. COE AND CO.

National Bank

Capital \$100,000.

located on Los Angeles and
parts of the world.

Bank of California

and Second.

SPECIAL FUND
FOR RAILROAD
INTERESTS
OF
BANCA.

BANK, TERRIER BANK

T

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

OPHEUM—Vanderbilt.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	
Boston	72	52	New York	72	52
Washington	72	52	Philadelphia	72	52
Pittsburgh	72	52	Cincinnati	72	52
Baltimore	72	52	Kansas City	72	52
St. Louis	72	52	Los Angeles	72	52

The temperature is for July 19, the average temperature for the two days.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of sub-scribes.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PARAGRAPHETTES.

Loss of Points.

A gentleman has just arrived in town, boasting that he is the owner of the scarf-pin. If they should all happen to get stuck on him at once, he could give the other dudes points.

Biggest Grin.

The biggest grin on Broadway yesterday was the property of an ingenious urchin, who had hit upon the scheme of putting up a bladderdum with a sidewall bicycle pump.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of teachers of the public schools in Los Angeles, suitable resolutions were passed on the death of Annette L. Rice, for several years a teacher in this city.

Just Married.

The "morrison" thing in the way of a new town, is an animated full set of false teeth, upper and unders, attached to an invisible electric motor and perpetually chewing, in the show window of a dentist.

Church Moved.

The Grace New Presbyterian Church, which formerly stood on West Washington street, beyond Rosedale Cemetery, has been removed to the corner of Spring and 22d, and will stand on that street; and will be re-opened for service tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, with appropriate exercises.

Cats Divorced.

Judge Trout of San Francisco has given a decree divorcing Mrs. Maude W. Cole, the widow of Alfred Whittingby Cole of Los Angeles. The petitioners testified that on July 20, 1900, she married Mr. Cole, but several months ago she left him because he failed to provide for her proper support.

Salvation Army Meetings.

Tonight at No. 2774 South Spring street, Capt. Pierson, a laic preacher from New York, and Captain Edward Arthur, co-savoy, will conduct a blood-and-fire salvation meeting. Sunday evening a contingent of the army will be the organ of the services at the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

A Pioneer With Us.

D. M. Adams, Esq., who left Los Angeles eleven years ago to live in the northern part of the State, is visiting the city again. Mr. Adams, in Los Angeles sixteen years before he emigrated, and was a police judge here, while the city was only large enough to have one street lamp. He is glad to get back again, and after a visit of two or three weeks will return to his law practice in San Francisco.

Book Critically Ill.

Alexander B. Black, vice-president of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange, who was prostrated Wednesday morning, is critically ill, and his friends fear he may not recover. The young broker was taken with a severe relapse, and was unconscious, and delirious most of the time. He is at the Good Samaritan Hospital, and yesterday many anxious inquiries were made, while the anxious inquiries were numerous.

No Hope of Recovery.

The condition of Miss Mary O. Cartwright, who was run down by J. D. Helmick, a mounted chain-gang guard, Thursday morning, is unchanged. At 1 a.m. she was found to be still alive, but she has never regained consciousness, and there is no hope of her recovery. Yesterday Chief of Police Elton sent a dispatch to the relatives in Tennessee, informing them of the sad accident.

For Railroad Men.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cantine, the pulpit of the First Methodist church will be filled Sunday by Rev. Thomas Morris, one of the leaders of the Long Beach Chautauqua. In the morning Dr. McClary will preach on "The Evolution of the Spiritual Life." In the evening the service will be devoted especially to rail-road men, and Dr. McClary will preach on "The Christian Mission of the Railways."

Case of Crust.

In the window of a Main-street restaurant, between First and Second streets, admired by some people, but pitted by more, are several doves and a duck. Apparatus is attached with wires, which give the not a moment of peace, and exposed to the glare of electric lamps at night, the lot of poor birds is a cruel one, and would beat investigation of the proper authorities. In a tank of water in the same window are a lot of big and little fishes, crowded with room.

Freaky Weather.

The weather man was up to some unusual pranks yesterday throughout the Southwest. At 2 a.m. there was a trace of rain in the city, and again a little before noon. The sky was overcast with clouds in the upper South-California. At 10 a.m. there was a decided fall in temperature, and it was generally below the normal. In Arizona, the rain was still falling, and on the desert there were showers accompanied by lightning and thunder. In the mountains above Pasadena, a heavy fall yesterday morning, and pleasure-seekers were drenched.

State District Board Meeting.

The State Board of the Sixth District Agricultural Association will meet in this city Tuesday next in response to a call from Dr. W. E. Wright. The meeting will be held in the association's headquarters at No. 226 South Spring street, at 1 o'clock July 24. While the object of the meeting is not stated in the call, it is understood that the matter of holding a district fair at Agricultural Park at some date before or after the State fair at Sacramento is to be considered. The association has made an appropriation of \$15,000 for this district, which is said to be available for fair purposes.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The editor of the Los Angeles Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest, publication on Southern California. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you want something handsome to send

to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are looking for. No other illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southwest, its climate, products or soil, has been omitted. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

A good many people have been waiting for a chance to get hold of stock in the Royal Union Oil Company, which have never offered any for sale. They have already so far advanced that they commenced drilling on their second well. The stock price is now a good oil producer. The board of directors have now decided for the first time to sell 10,000 shares of stock at \$20 each. The stock may be had today at the office of the Royal Union Oil Company, 312 and 314 Broadway, building corner, Second and Spring streets.

There is a heavy lottery, and a number of applications for stock have been received already, by this company.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and stockings, and any other article which may be of service to many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most welcome. Bring it to Fred Vrigstad, at the "Good Ole' Inn" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 121 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 116 North Broadway. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

Learn all about Southern California. Its climate, its soil, its commerce, progress and general business conditions, by sending 10 cents for copy of the magnificent "Midwinter Edition" of Los Angeles.

Marcus, the Fotograf, shows in his display case all the entrance to the Los Angeles Theater, a very fine portrait of the young United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana.

The prizes offered by The Times in the Census Photo Contest can be seen in the window at the Southern California Wine Co., 220 West Fourth St.

TEL. K. 22.

Watches 15¢ Cleaned 75¢

YOUR WATCH won't vary a minute one way or the other if you let us clean it. Accurate time has never been so many a man has ever had.

Geneva Watch & Optical Co.,

220 & BROADWAY.

Geo. H. Williams, Prop.

In the purchase and use of wines it is quality you want, not price. Only the pure and unadulterated kind, and that is what we make and sell, guaranteeing it fully. Fine Angelica or Port at 75¢ to \$1 per gal.

Southern California Wine Co.,

220 West Fourth St.

WE HAVE NOT

Had our Com-
petitors prices?

Just compare these with others.

Pierce's Goods.

Paine's Oleyer Compound.

Sperry's Patent Powder.

Ward's Powder.

Verona.

Wright's Compound.

Hoot's Herbs.

WOLF & CHILSON.

Prescription Druggists. Second and Broadway.

Our Expert Chemists Sell our Drugs.

Things That

Are Not.

We have no cheap, shoddy goods—no old shoes—no old ideas. You won't have to pay any more for Cummings' swell styles and good qualities than for ordinary shoes.

We are devoted to one thing—sensible, modern footwear. Men's fine linen canvas shoes, sizes 5½ to 7½ only; latish-style; \$2.00.

The famous "So-e-Z" Shoe in all sizes, sizes, for men and ladies; \$3.50. Ladies' Bathing Shoes, the comfortable kind, 20c, 35c. 50c.

W.C. CUMMINGS

Foot-Form Shoes

FOURTH & BROADWAY

The Secret

of Success

Is it right buying, and applies just as much to the customer as to the merchant. We buy right and give you the benefit by selling lower than other drug stores.

Right Buying Prices.

Spay's (quinine).....

Pearl Soap.....

Packer's Tan Soap.....

Cutters Soap.....

Dr. B. & T. Tooth Powder.....

Holmes' Compound.....

La Blache Powder.....

Pozzani Powder.....

Crewe de Lise.....

Camille.....

Smart's Dyeless Tablets.....

Thompson's Dyeless Tablets.....

Dr. B. & T. Prescription.....

Phizman's Compound.....

Ayer's Hair Vigo.....

Peruna.....

WOBELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,

Reliable Prescription Druggists,

Third and Broadway.

Worth Going to Dean's For.

Perfumed Sea Salt

2c a pound

The maker of this bath salt turned out too good a product to compete with the shoddy sea salt on the market. He was forced to market it at a loss. We got his entire stock. This is the finest possible bath salt, delightfully perfumed, and is put up in five-pound packages. It was made to sell at 25 cents—is worth that—but for the fun of seeing it go lively we shall sell it at 10 cents. Better make sure of your share.

DEAN'S DRUG STORE,

Second and Spring Sts.

"CROWN"

SALYERS, 159 SOUTH BROADWAY

Concert tonight A. J. Hamburger & Sons

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALE

Women's Gloves, all Kinds, for 98c.

Qualities worth \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a pair. The most extraordinary gloves during the entire Anniversary sale. About 300 dozens are to be had this price. The assortment includes two-clasp real kid gloves in all colors, two-clasp mocha skin gloves in black and colors, driving gauntlet gloves, patent bicycle and driving gloves, two-clasp washable suede gloves and clasp chamois skin gloves. The mocha skin gloves are particularly durable because they are impervious to perspiration. Any one getting a pair of gloves from this lot will be well satisfied with their bargain. Choice of colors.

Golf Skirts, \$4.69.

We have just received another big lot of golf skirts which we can sell for \$4.69. They are worth more, in fact are as good as the average skirt at \$6 or \$7. They are made of golf cloths in a variety of colors. Some new mixtures are among them. The cloths are reversible and in most cases the backs are checked and plaited. The skirts have from 8 to 12 rows of stitching around the bottom and they are perfect in hang and fit. On sale at \$4.69.

Men's Suits Reduced.

The men's clothing department has suffered radical reductions during the Anniversary sale. Every suit offered is a substantial value which it will pay to buy. Better suits are not to be had. As good are seldom found. Among them are all styles for business and semi-dress wear, fancy cloths for young men, sensible styles for business men, and conservative styles for elderly men.

Men's Suits Reduced.

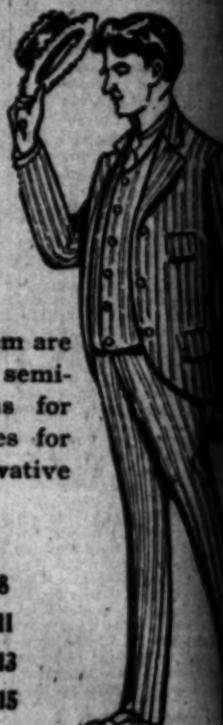
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits for \$8.88

\$13.50 and \$14.00 Suits for \$11.11

\$15.00 and \$16.50 Suits for \$12.13

\$17.50 and \$19.00 Suits for \$15.15

\$20.00 and \$22.50 Suits for \$17.17.



Shirts, All Kinds, 34c.

All the odds and ends from our shirt department will be clear Saturday at one price. Among them will be sold for \$1.75 to \$2.00. Of course, the latter are soiled and cannot be sold at regular prices. Choose between launder